

Supporting Information

Thiol-Ene Photopolymerization of Vinyl-Functionalized Metal-Organic Framework towards Mixed-Matrix Membranes

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This information includes:

Supporting Table S1

Supporting Figures S1 – S13

Appendix

Table S1. Composition of MMMs synthesized in this study

Entry	Sample	UiO-66-CH=CH ₂ loading ^a (wt% _{Expt})	UiO-66-CH=CH ₂ loading (wt% _{theo})	Polymer matrix ^b (wt%)
1	MMM(0)	0	0	100
2	MMM(60%)	61	60	40
3	MMM(50%)	51	50	50
4	MMM(35%)	36	35	65

^aExperimental loading calculated by TGA measurements.

^bweight ratio of PEO-250, PETM, and EDDT in the polymerization mixture was fixed as PEO-250:PETM:EDDT = 54:26:20.

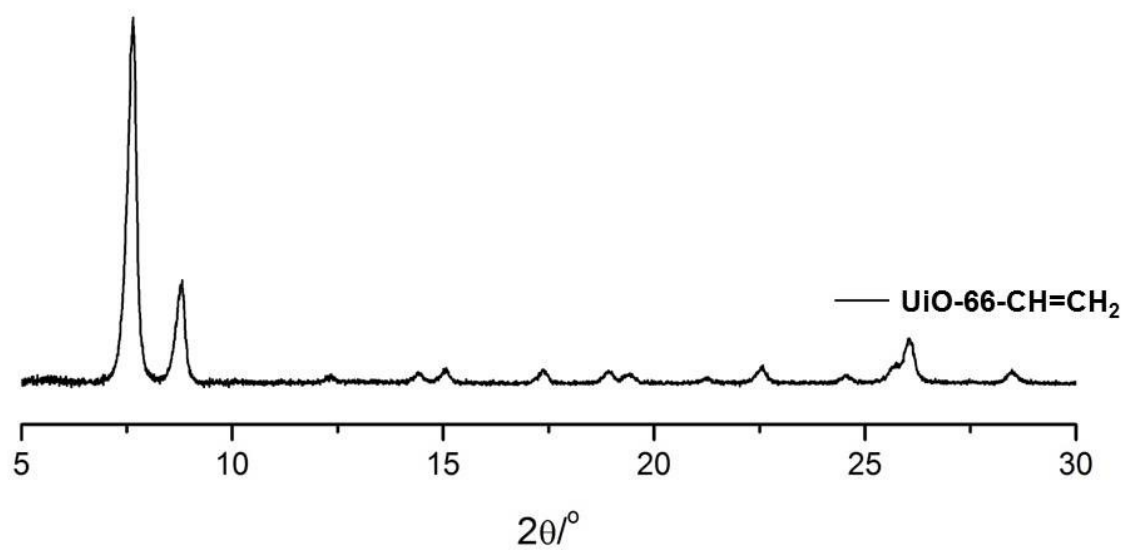


Figure S1. PXRD pattern of UiO-66-CH=CH₂.

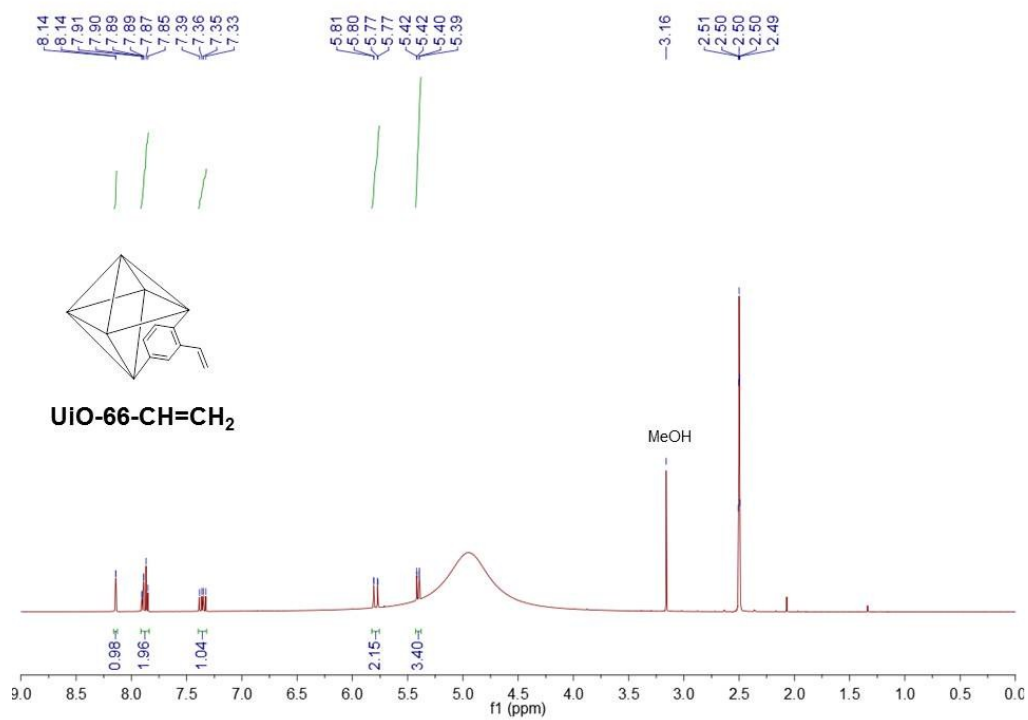


Figure S2. ¹H NMR of UiO-66-CH=CH₂ after acid digestion.

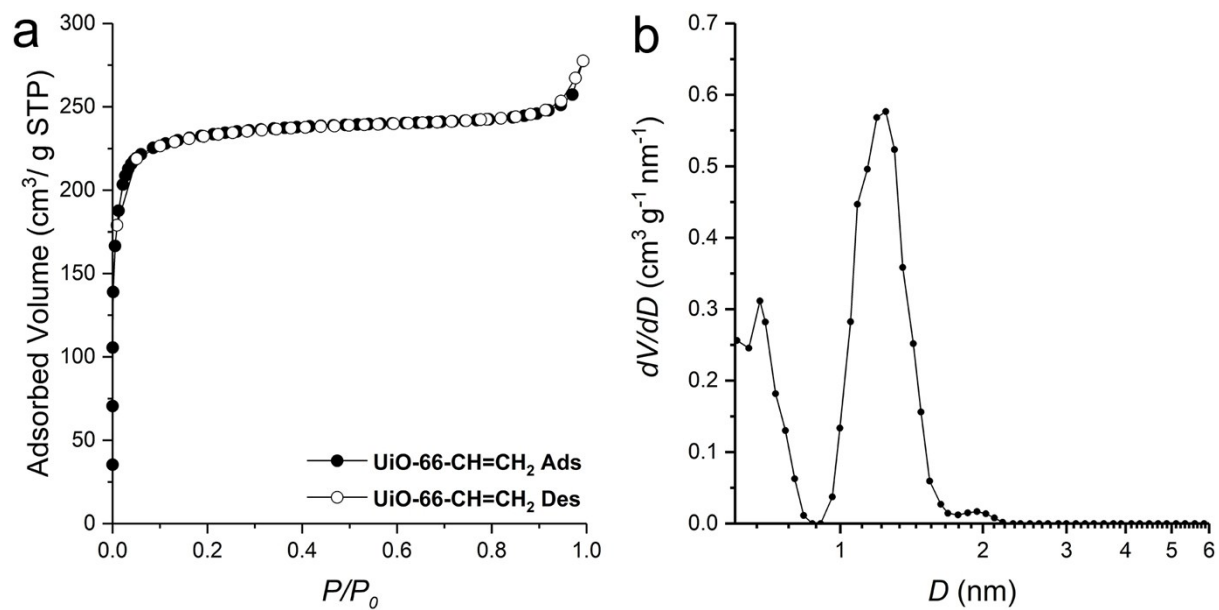


Figure S3. (a) N₂ sorption isotherm of UiO-66-CH=CH₂ obtained at 77 K. (b) Pore size distribution of UiO-66-CH=CH₂ estimated by non-local density function theory (NLDFT) analysis of the adsorption branch of the nitrogen sorption isotherm.

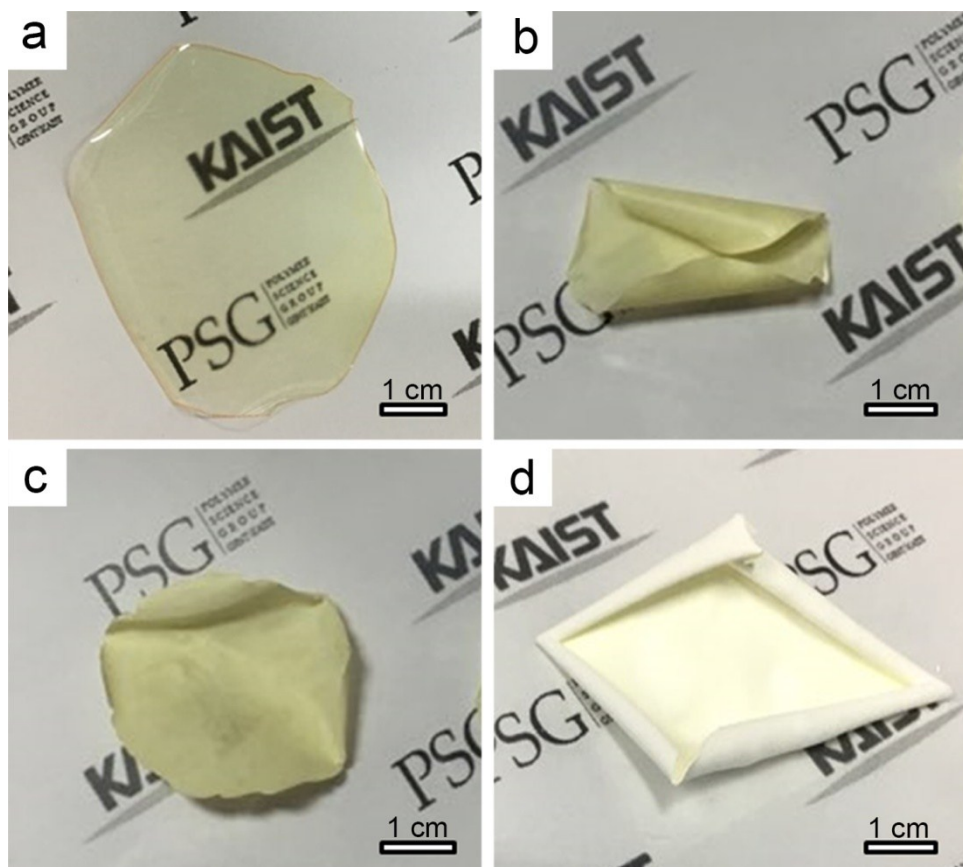


Figure S4. Photographs of free-standing (a) MMM(0), (b) MMM(35%), (c) MMM(50%) and (d) MMM(60%). A scale bar corresponds to 1 cm.

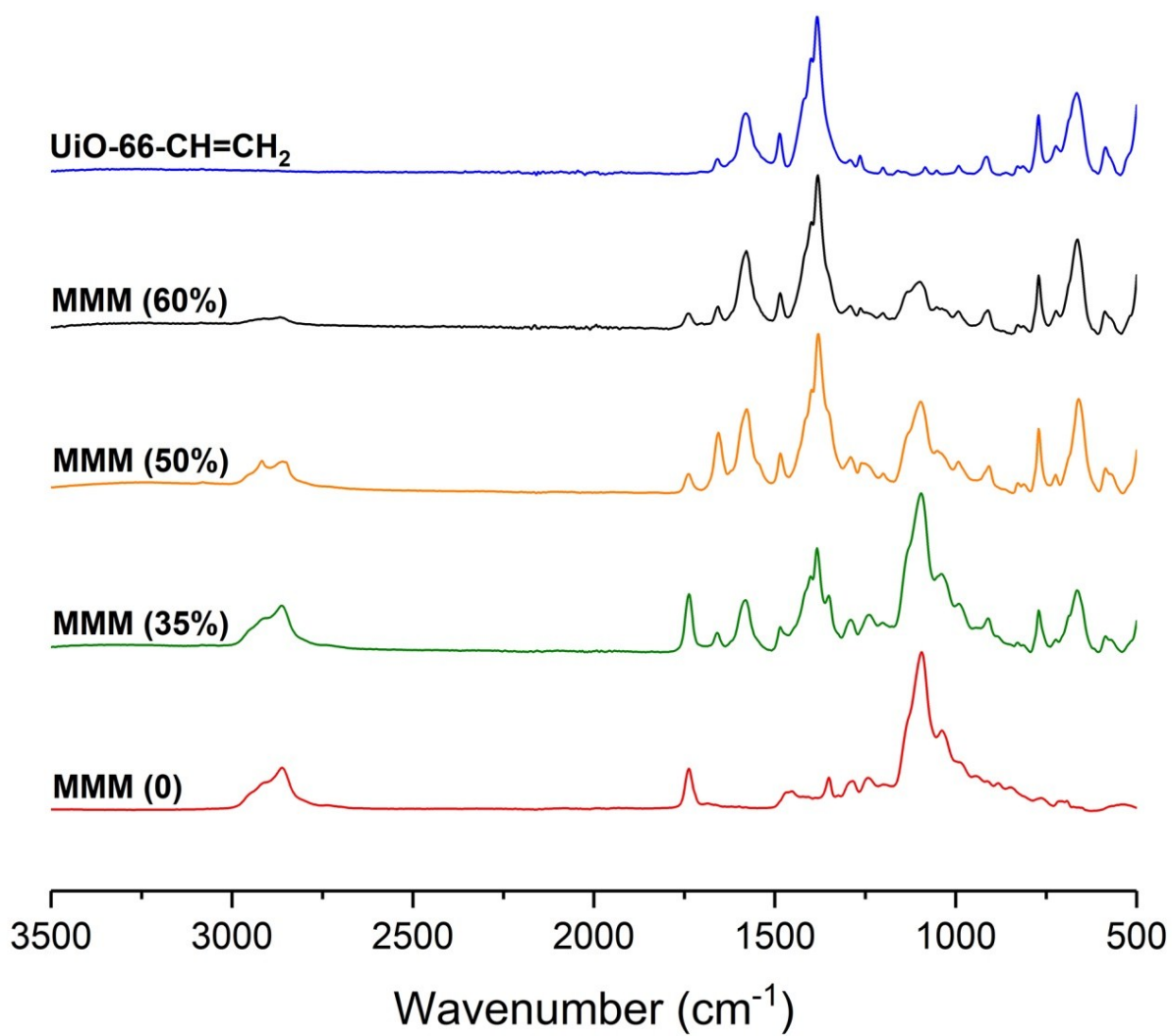


Figure S5. FTIR spectra of MMM(0), MMM(35%), MMM(50%), and MMM(60%) in comparison with UiO-66-CH=CH₂.

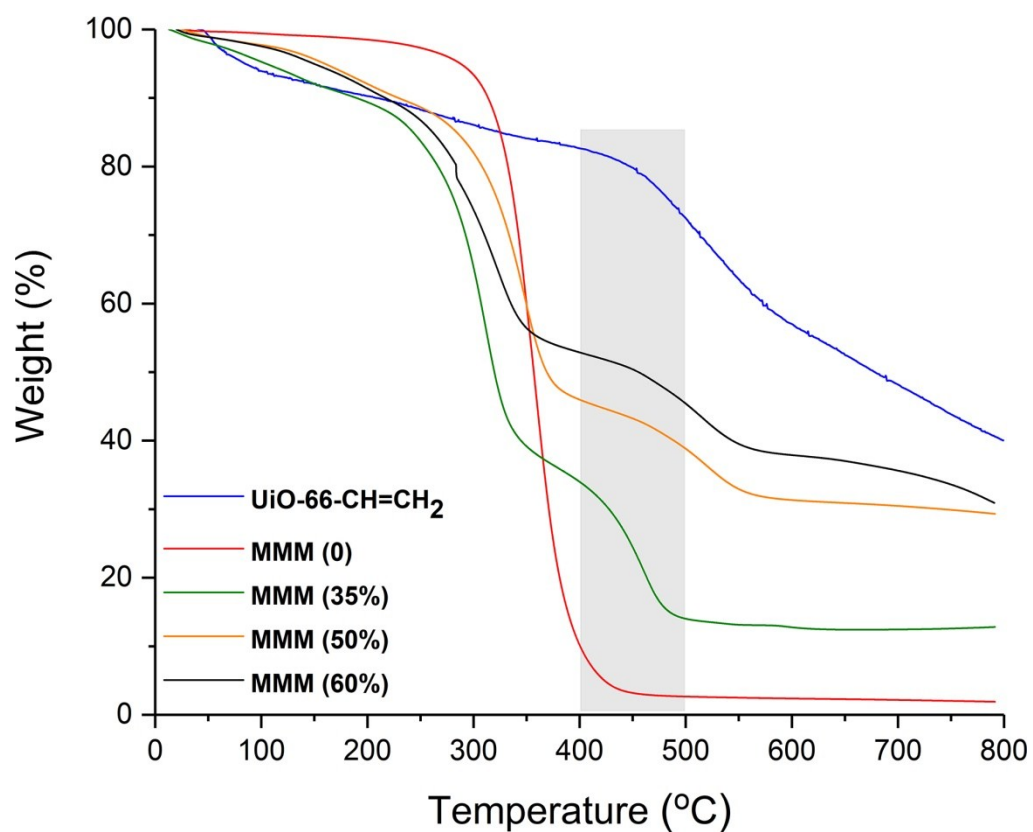


Figure S6. TGA analysis of MMM(0), MMM(35%), MMM(50%), MMM(60%) in comparison with UiO-66-CH=CH₂ (the gray color region is used to calculate the experimental composition of filler, see Table S1).

Calculation of experimental loading of filler by TGA measurement: (see the Table S1)

Let us consider,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}} + \text{wt}\%_{\text{polymer matrix}} &= 1 \\ \text{wt}\%_{\text{polymer matrix}} &= 1 - \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}} \end{aligned} \quad \dots\dots (a)$$

$$\text{Residual wt}\%_{\text{filler, TGA}} = (\text{loss of wt}\%_{\text{filler, TGA}} \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}}) + (\text{loss of wt}\%_{\text{polymer matrix, TGA}} \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{polymer matrix}}) \quad \dots\dots (b)$$

Apply equation a into b

$$= (\text{loss of wt}\%_{\text{filler, TGA}} \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}}) + (\text{loss of wt}\%_{\text{polymer matrix, TGA}} (1 - \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}})) \quad \dots\dots (c)$$

where,

loss of wt%_{filler, TGA} is 80%

loss of wt%_{polymer matrix, TGA} is 3%

Apply this value into equation (c)

$$\text{Residual wt}\%_{\text{filler, TGA}} = 80\% \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}} + 3\%(1 - \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}}) \quad \dots\dots (d)$$

where,

Residual wt%_{filler, TGA} are 30.5%, 42.7% and 50.2% for MMM(35%), MMM(50%) and MMM(60%), respectively (indicated as gray color background in Figure S6)

➤ MMM(35%)

$$\begin{aligned} 30.5\% &= 77\% \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}} + 3\% \\ \text{Wt}\%_{\text{filler}} &= 36\% \end{aligned}$$

➤ MMM(50%)

$$\begin{aligned} 42.7\% &= 77\% \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}} + 3\% \\ \text{Wt}\%_{\text{filler}} &= 51\% \end{aligned}$$

➤ MMM(60%)

$$\begin{aligned} 50.2\% &= 77\% \times \text{wt}\%_{\text{filler}} + 3\% \\ \text{Wt}\%_{\text{filler}} &= 61\% \end{aligned}$$

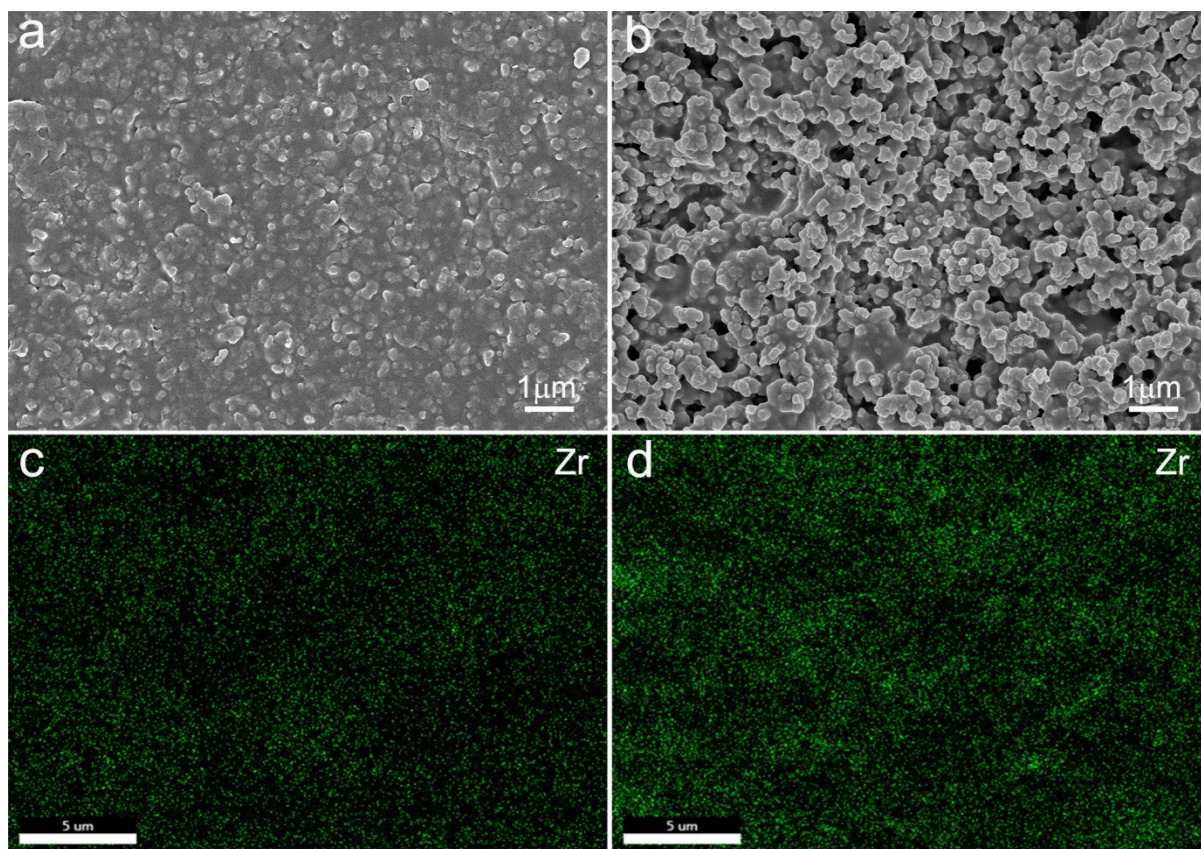


Figure S7. SEM images (a and b) and EDS data (c and d) of MMM(35%) (a and c) and MMM(60%) (b and d).

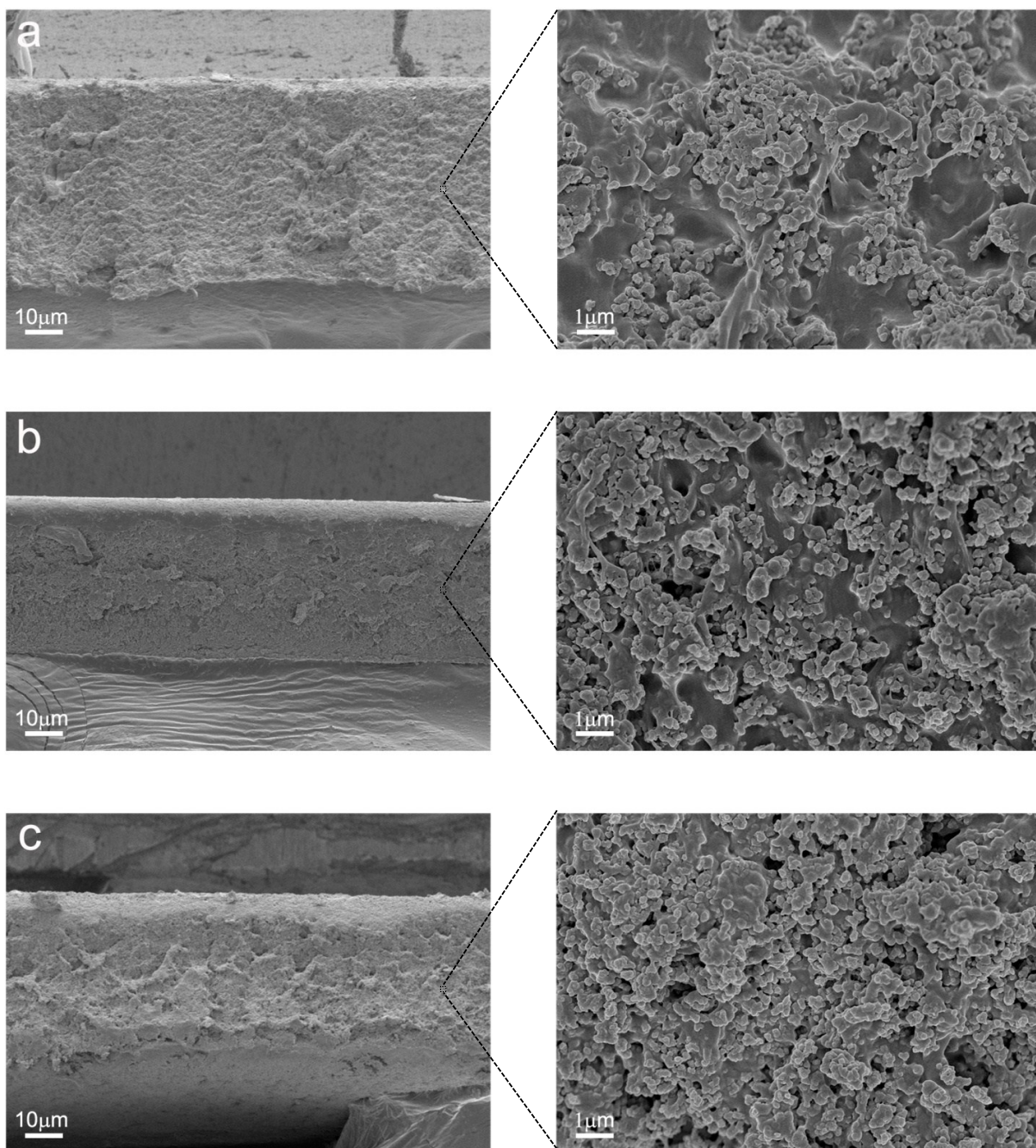


Figure S8. Cross-sectional SEM images of MMMs. (a) MMM(35%). (b) MMM(50%). (c) MMM(60%).

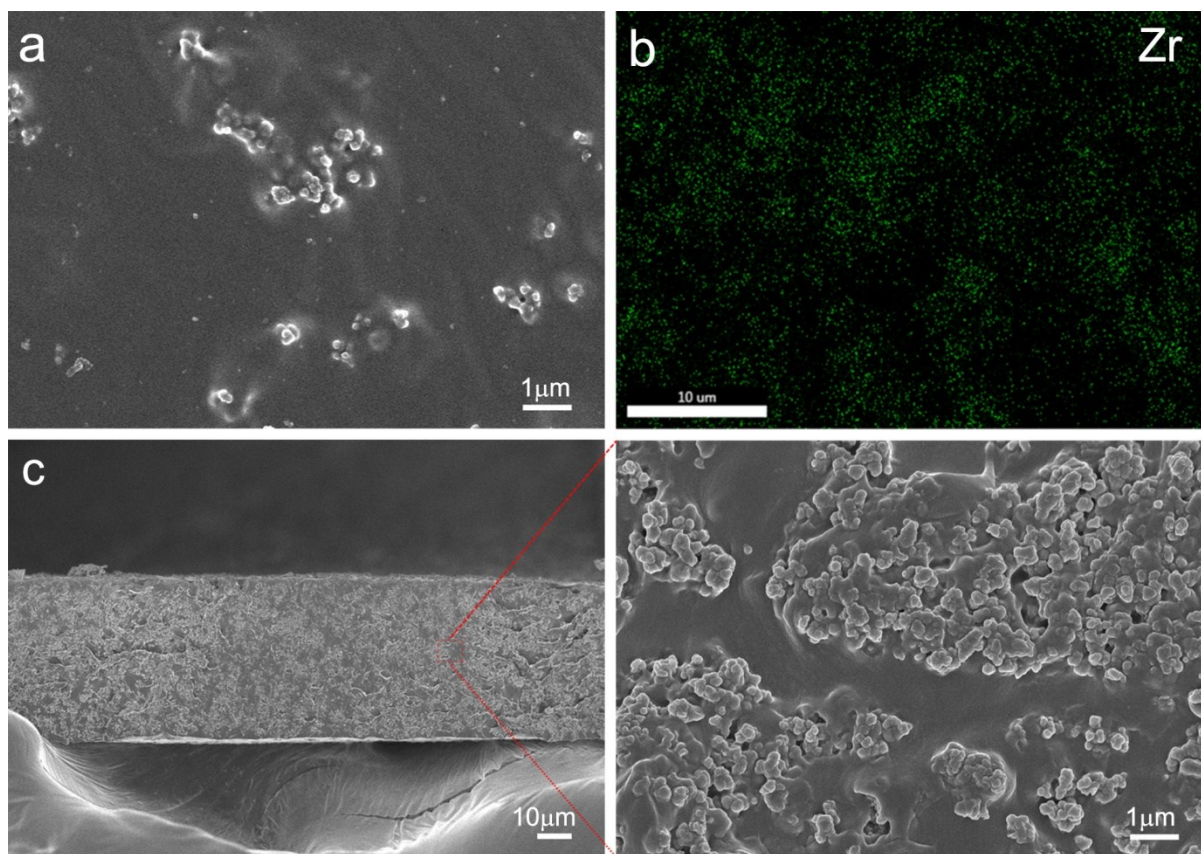


Figure S9. MMM prepared from 20 wt% of pristine UiO-66 (without the vinyl functionality). (a) SEM image of the surface. (b) Corresponding EDS data. (c) Cross-sectional SEM images.

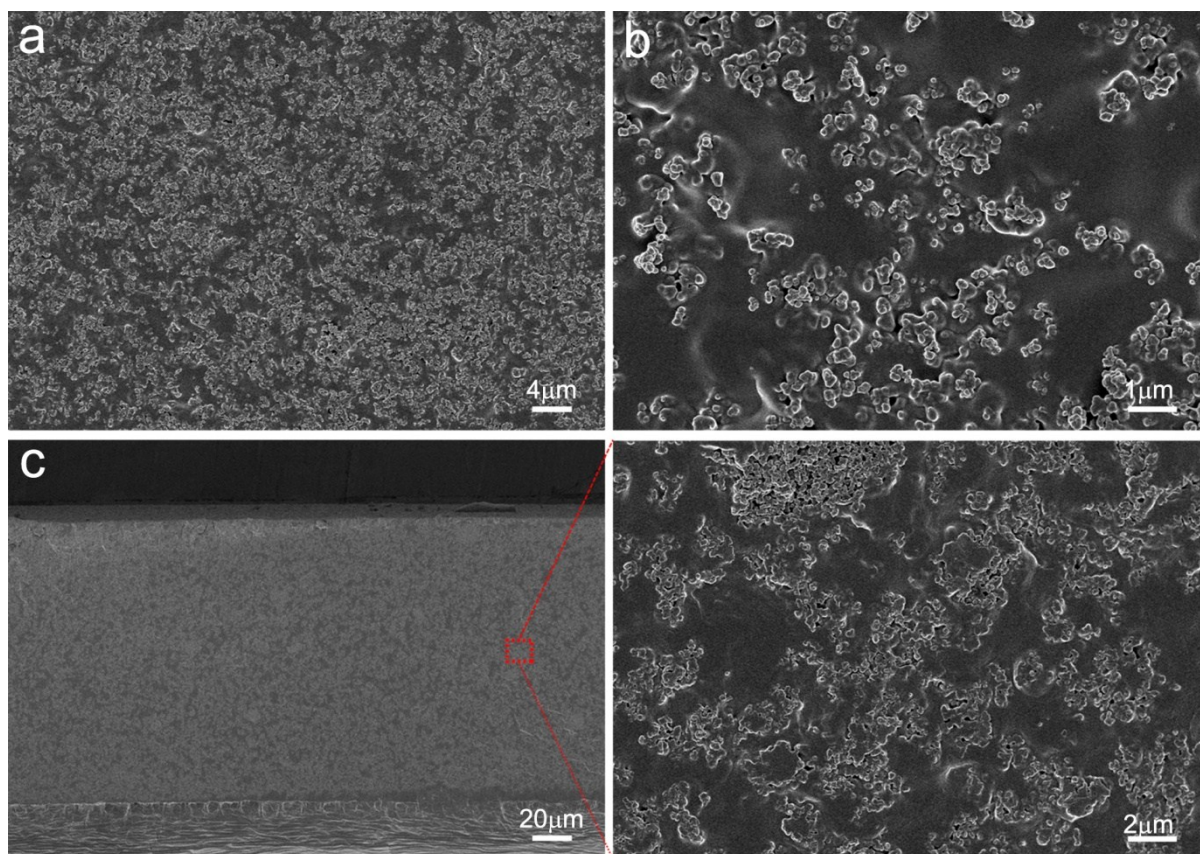


Figure S10. MMM prepared from 35 wt% of pristine UiO-66 (without vinyl functionality). (a and b) SEM images of the surface at different scale bar. (c) Cross-sectional SEM images.

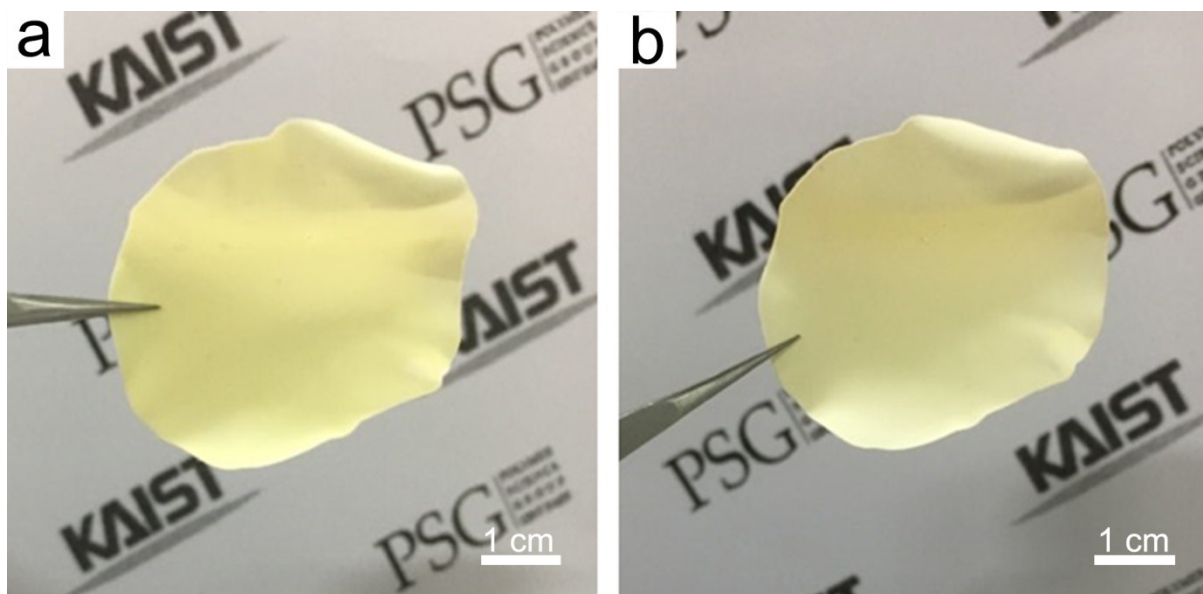


Figure S11. Photographs of free-standing MMM(50%) before (a) and after (b) soaking in DMF for 1 h at room temperature.

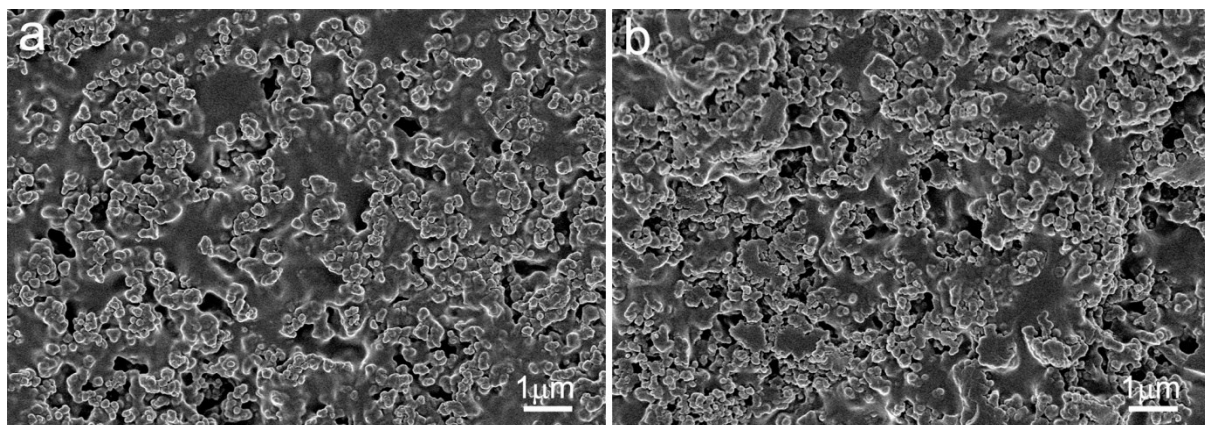


Figure S12. Surface (a) and cross-sectional (b) SEM images of MMM(50%) after the soaking in DMF for 1 h at room temperature.

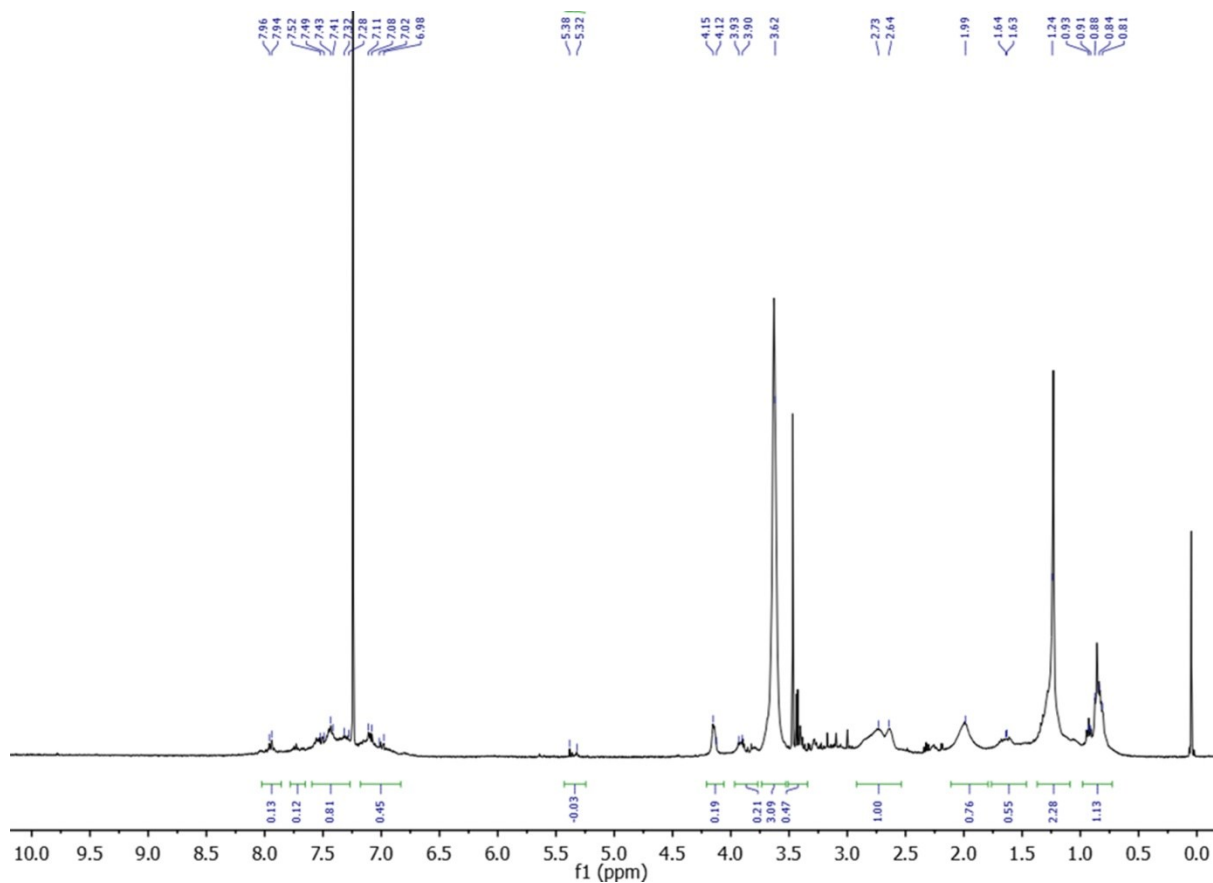
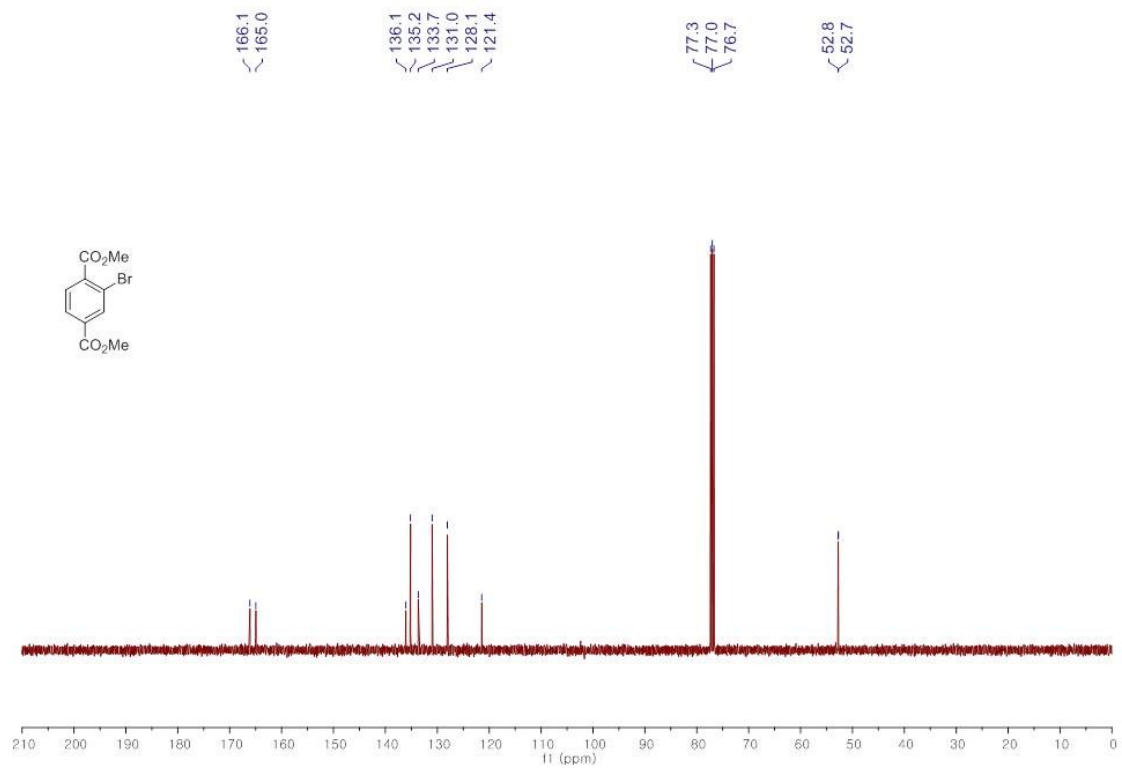
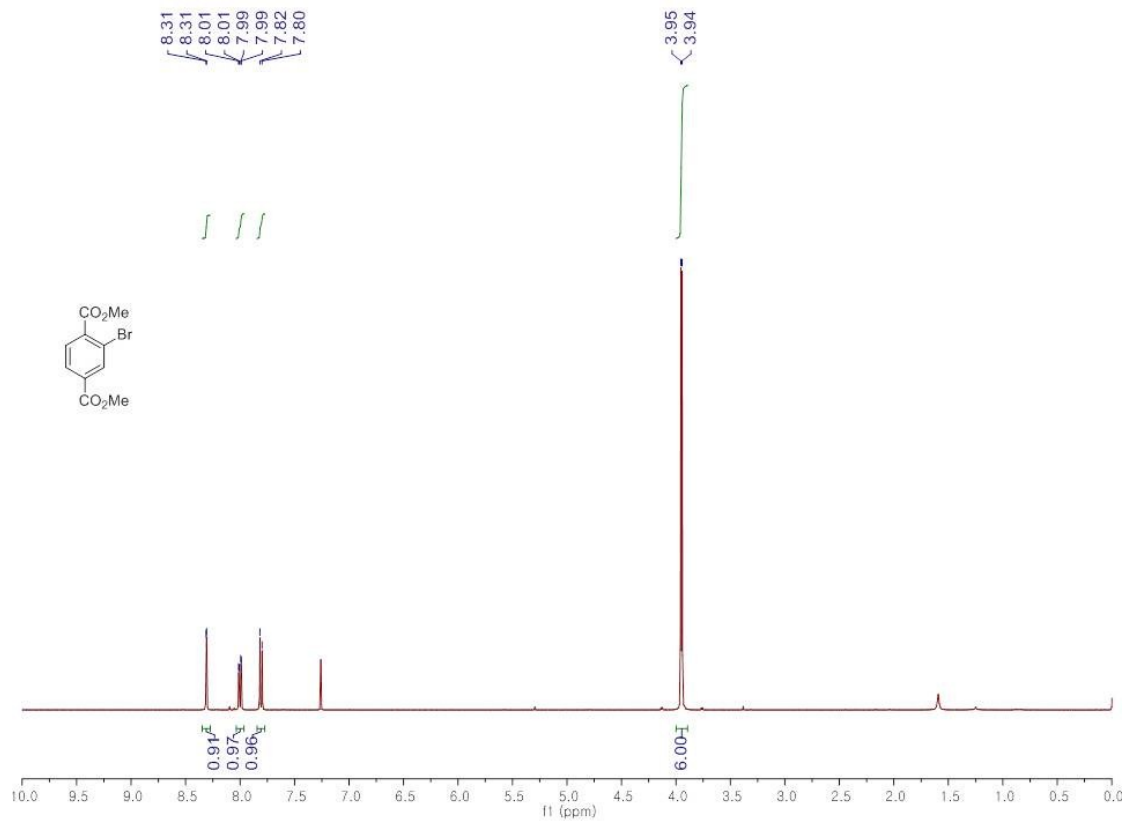


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum of (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of the concentrated sol fraction obtained by immersing MMM(50%) in DMF.

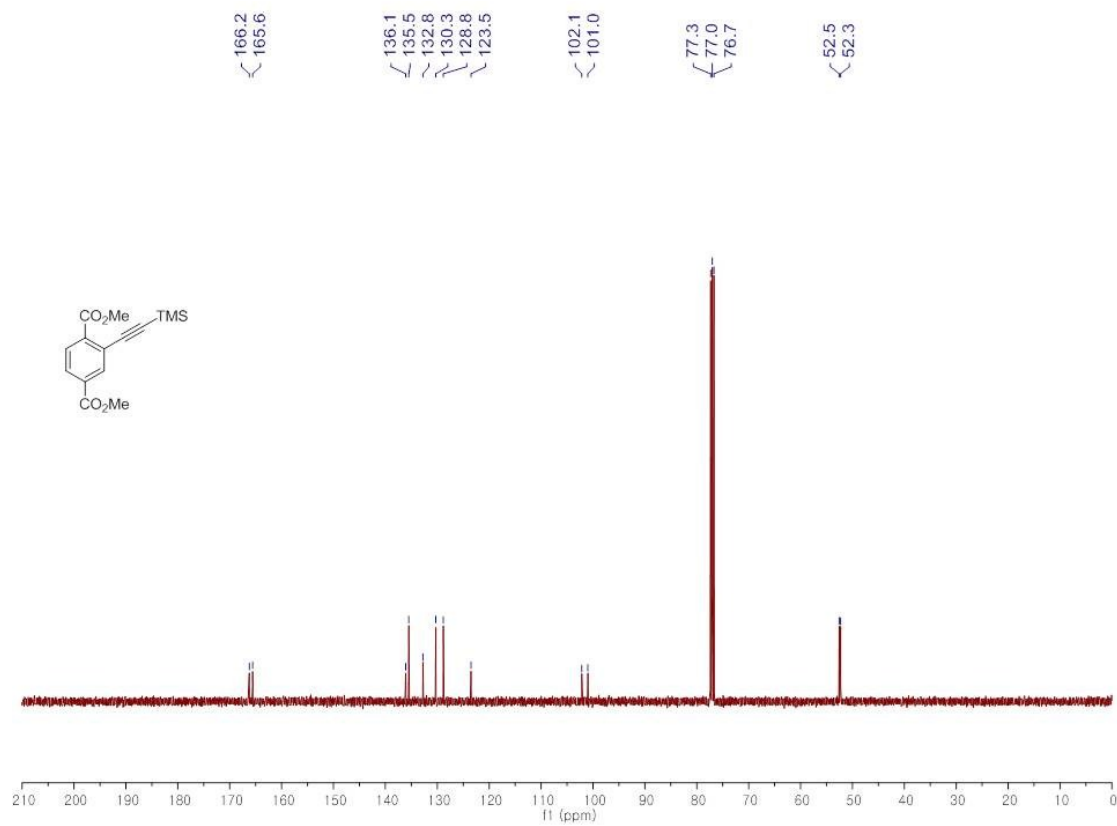
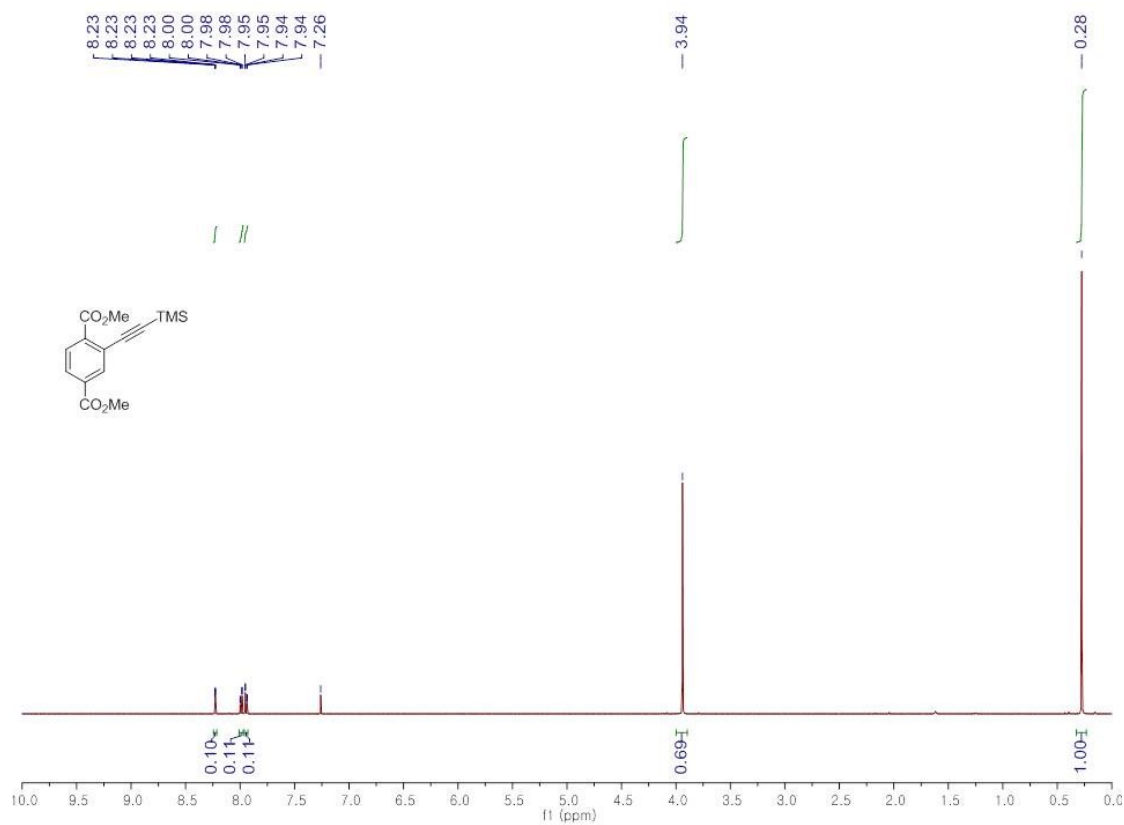
Appendix.

^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the synthesized organic compounds

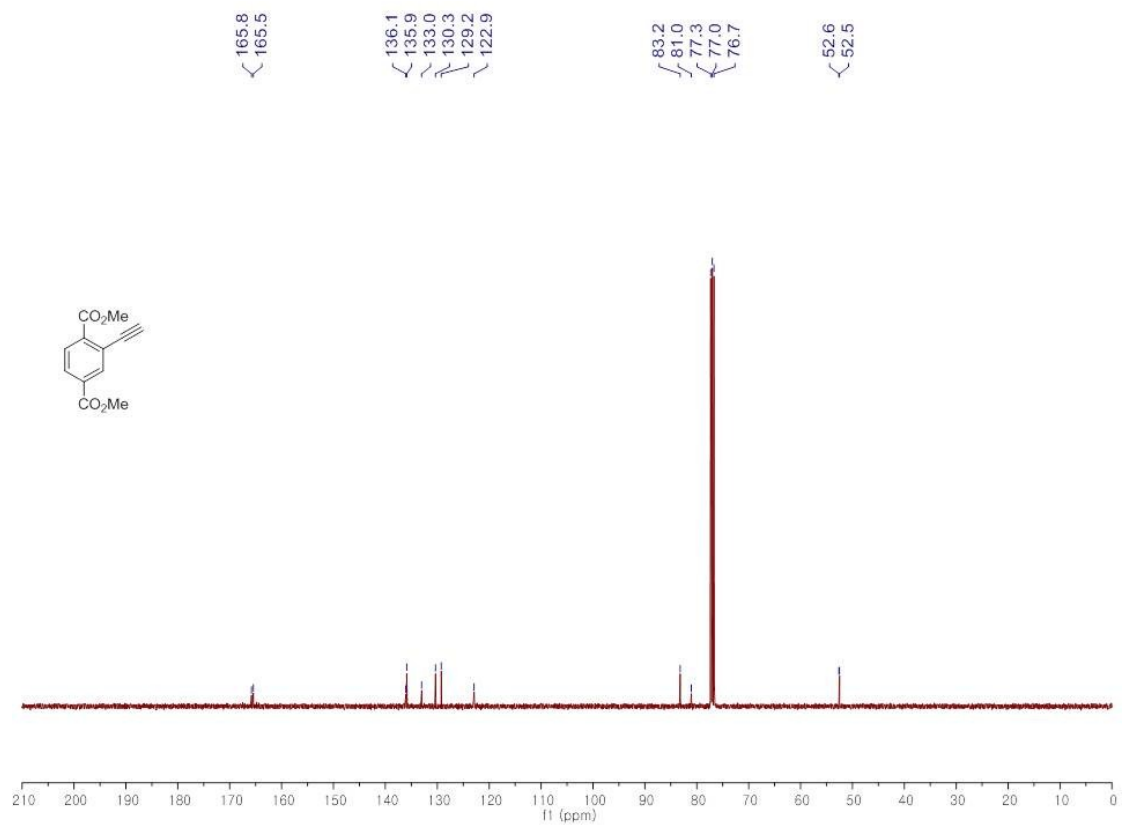
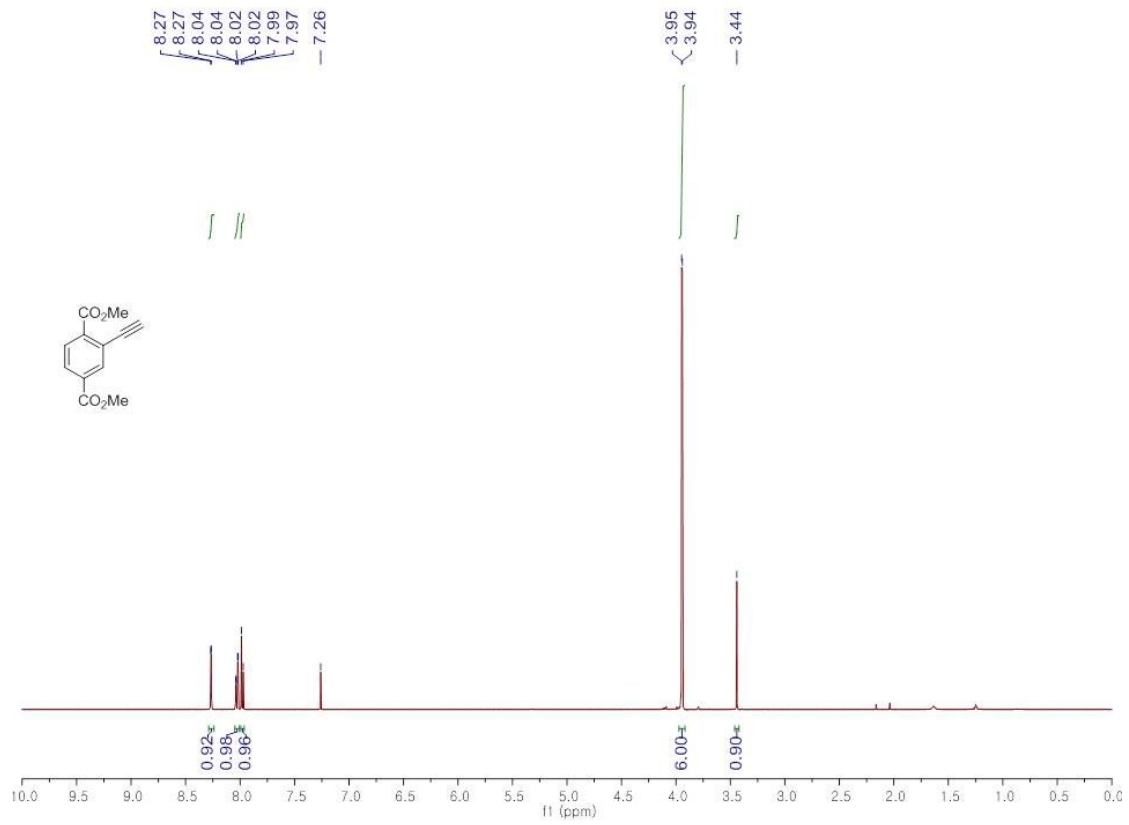
BDCE-Br



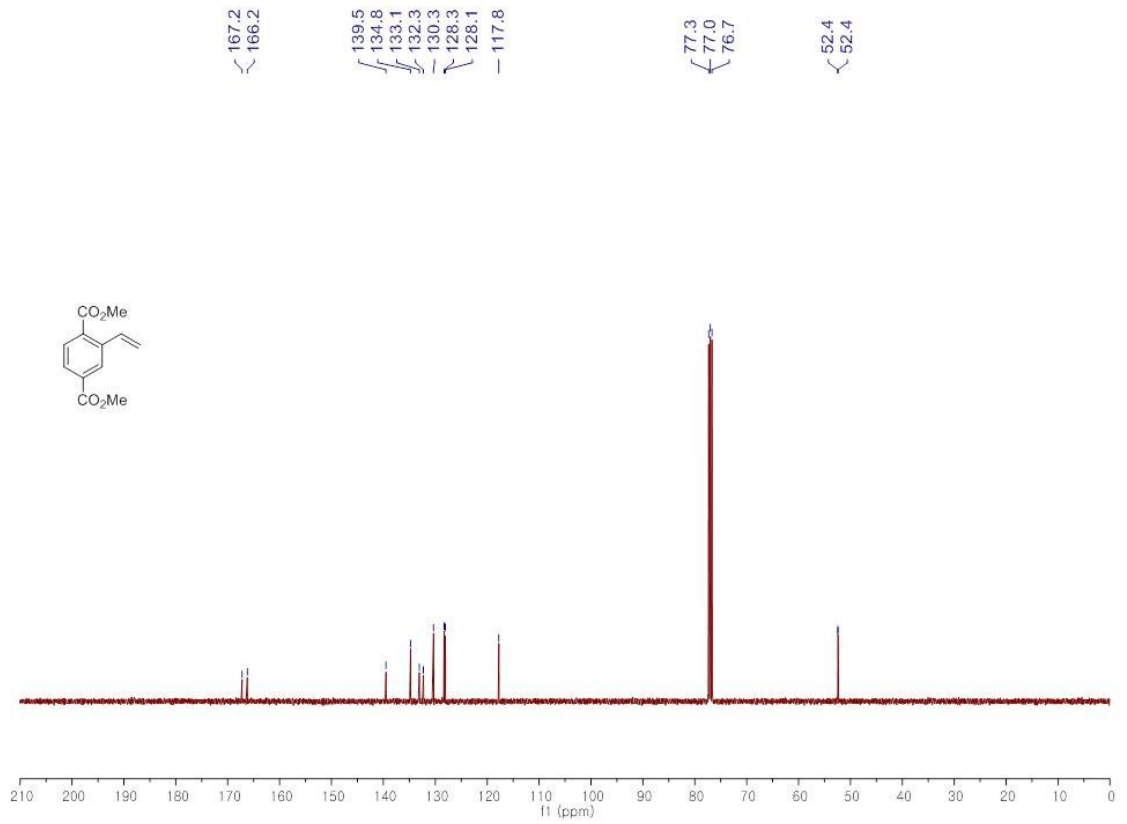
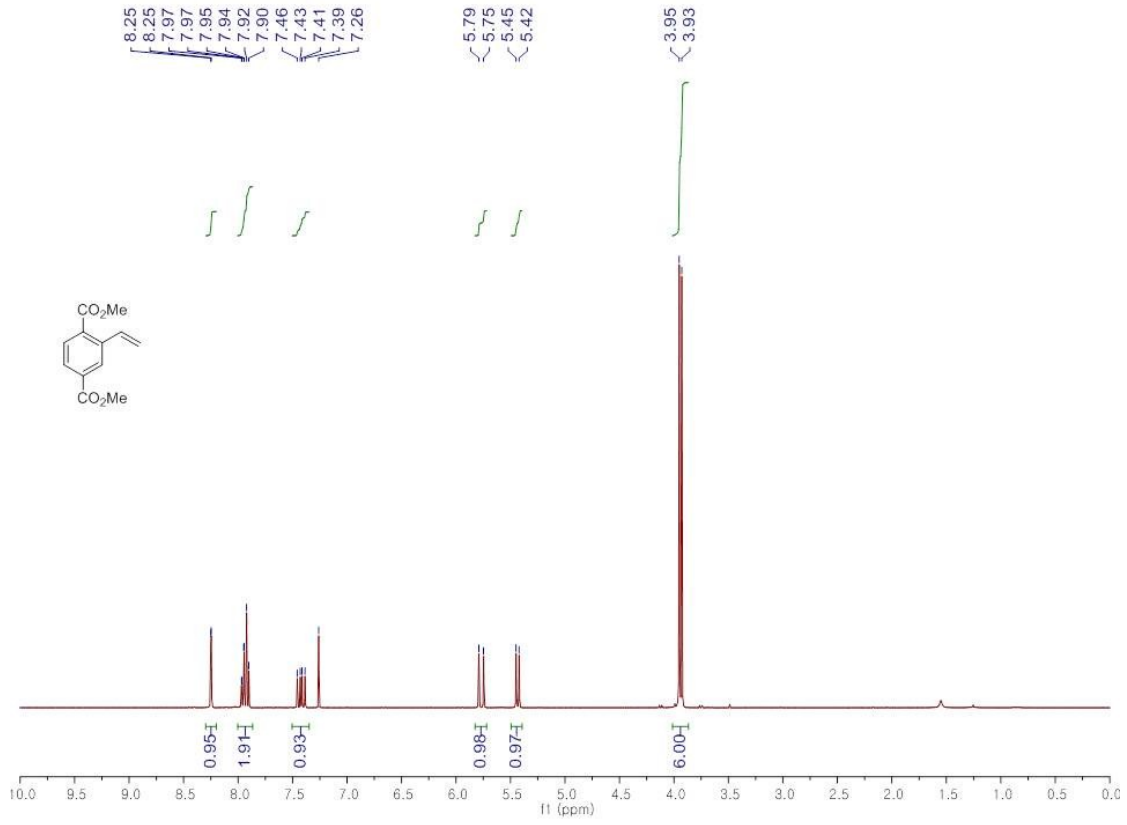
BDCE-TMS-ethynyl



BDCE-ethynyl



BDCE-vinyl



BDC-vinyl

